

Search for companions with PIONIER : “the exozodi sample”

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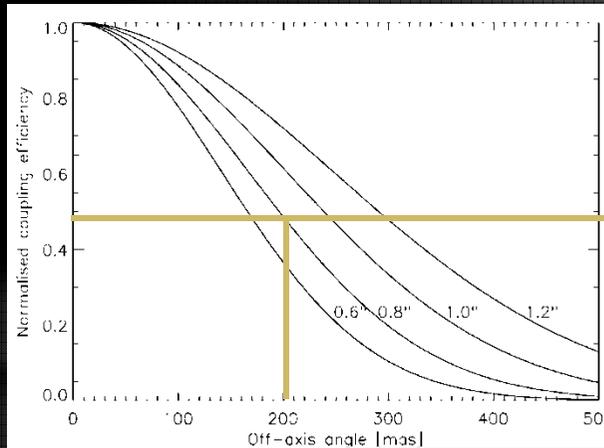
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Context : why searching for companions in the exozodi sample ?

- Stars especially chosen to be WITHOUT companions
- Hard to know if the IR excess is caused by a disk or a companion
- Possibility to extract/refine some statistics ?
- Lot of data available → just need a student to search in...

Which limitations to PIONIER view ?

- The use of single mode fibers :
 - FWHM estimated to 400 mas ;
- Overlapping of the fringe packets associated to the star and the companion

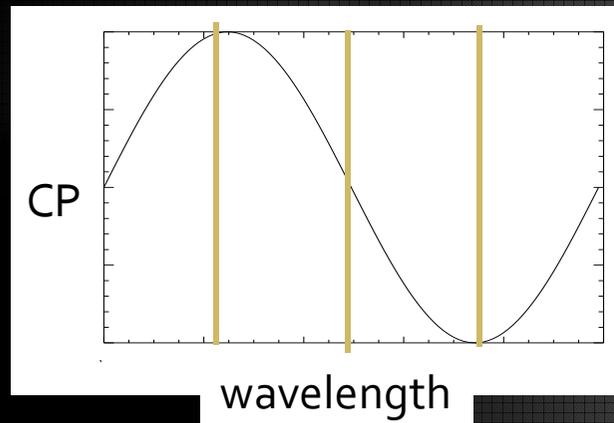


- $B = 40\text{m} \rightarrow \approx 100 \text{ mas}$;

- Good spectral sampling

- Period $\sim \lambda^2/B\Delta\theta > 4\Delta\lambda$
- $B = 40\text{m} \rightarrow \approx 85 \text{ mas}$

- Use 100 mas as a FoV



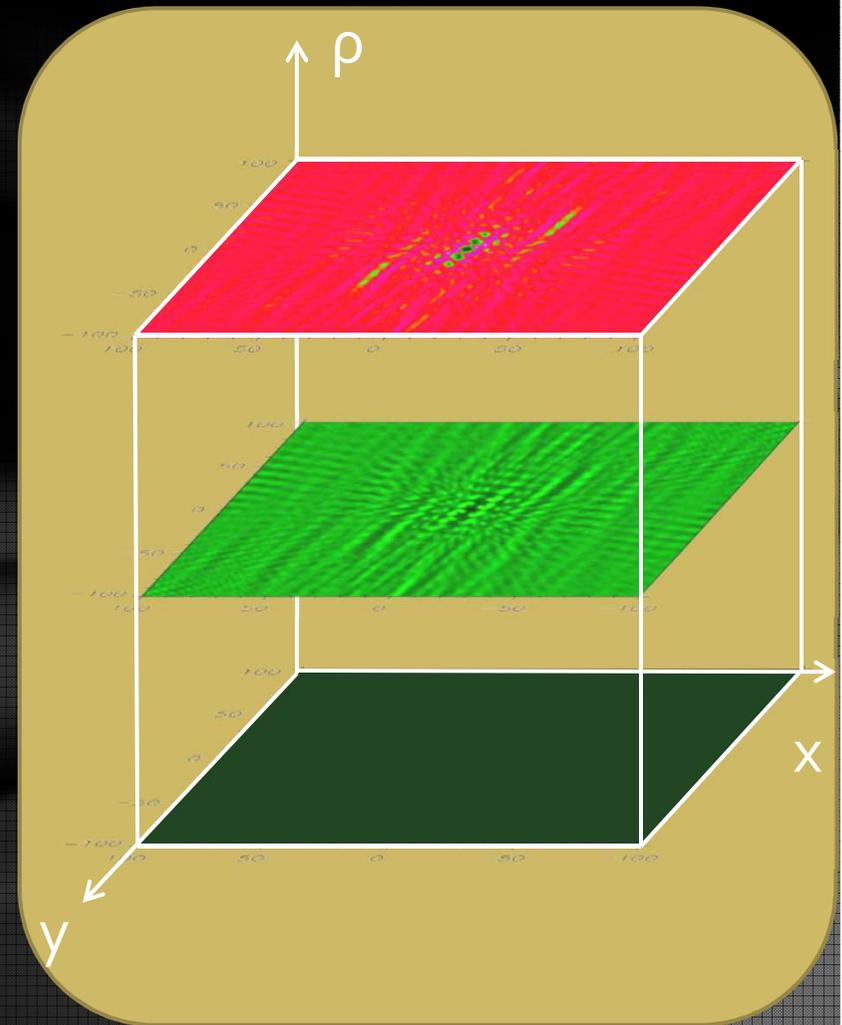
4 spectral channels

Which method to use ?

- Compute a binary model
- Compare model and data for each position (x,y) and for each contrast r in a given range \rightarrow a cube $\chi^2(x,y,r)$
- Doing this for CP, V_2 and both

$$\chi_{comb}^2 = \sum_k \frac{(V_{mod,k,\lambda}^2 - V_{data,k,\lambda}^2)^2}{\sigma_{V^2,k,\lambda}^2} + \sum_k \frac{(CP_{mod,k,\lambda} - CP_{data,k,\lambda})^2}{\sigma_{CP,k,\lambda}^2}$$

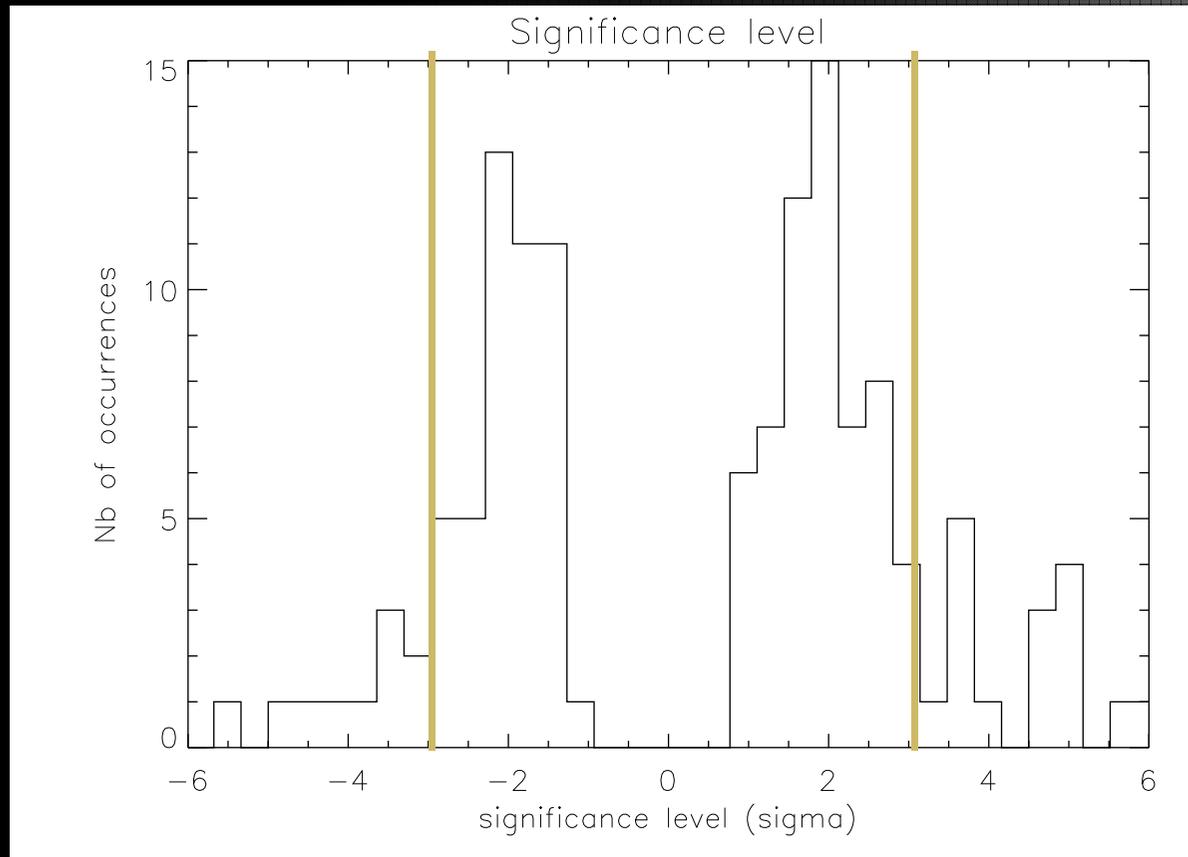
- Minimizing the cube
- Same method as O.A (2011) BUT...
- Discriminate between disks and companions
 - \rightarrow if detection in the combined chi square + in CP and in $V_2 \Rightarrow$ companion
 - \rightarrow if detection in V_2 only \Rightarrow disk
 - \rightarrow if detection in CP only \Rightarrow false positive or (?)
 - \rightarrow better systematic rejection of the false positive (if detection in the closure phase but not in the square visibility, then the combined chi square shows generally no detection)



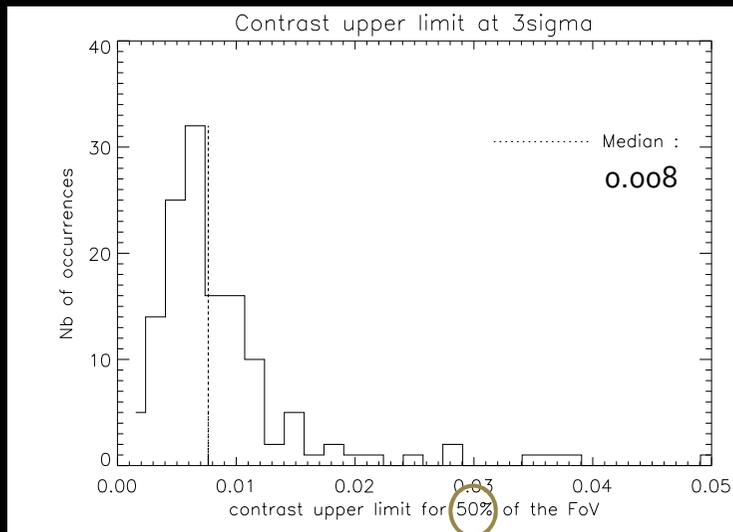
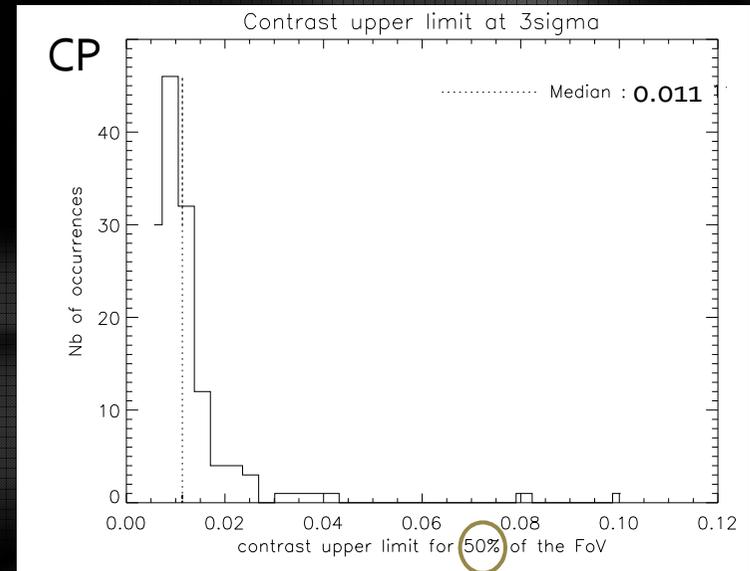
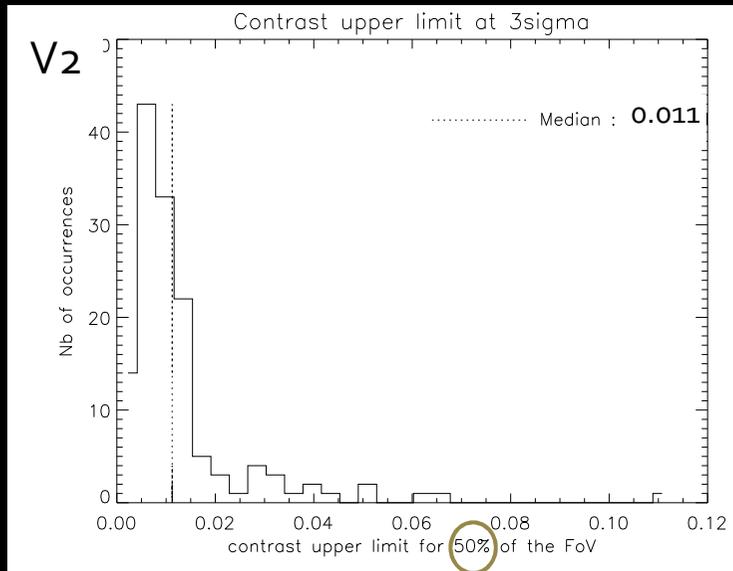
Which criterion of detection ?

3σ , 4σ , something else?

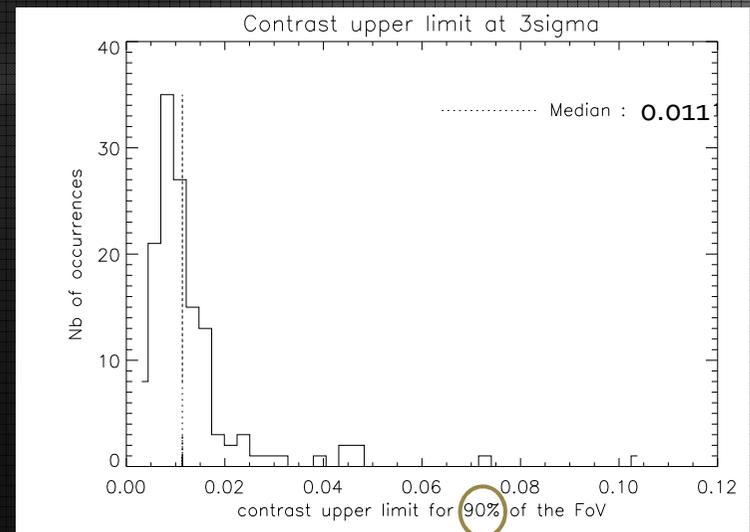
3σ seems OK...But...



A word on the PIONIER sensitivity ?

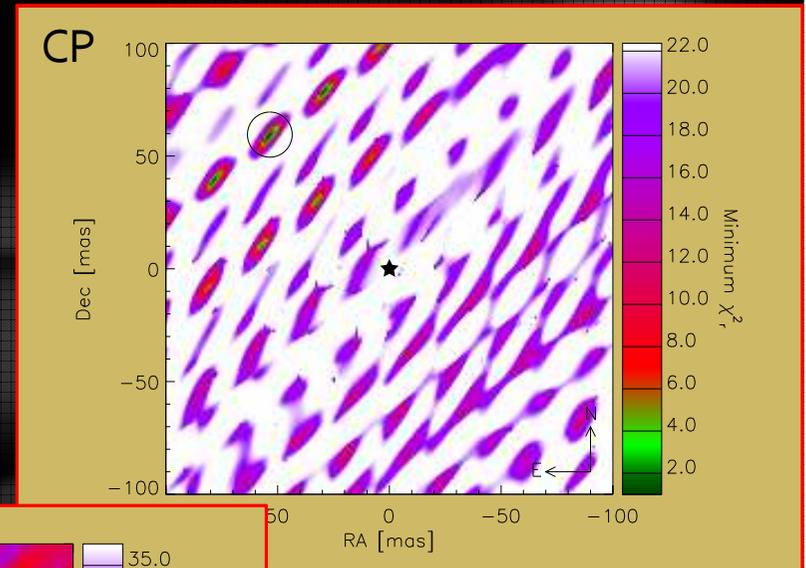
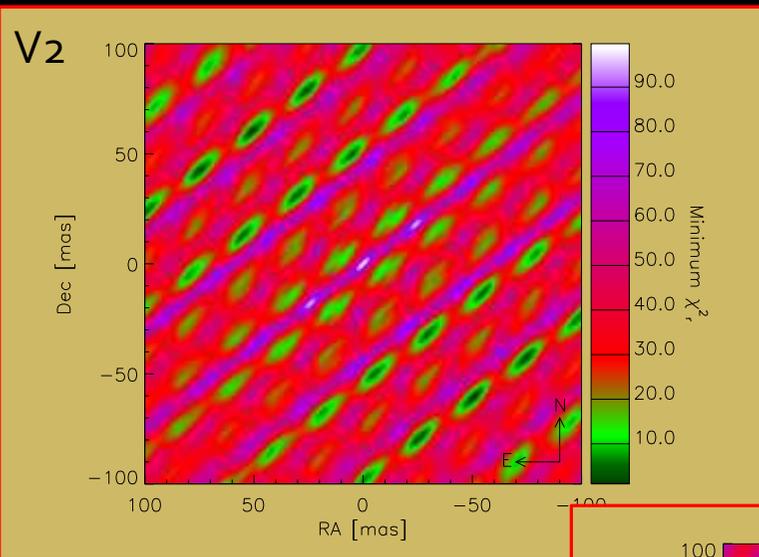


CP+V2

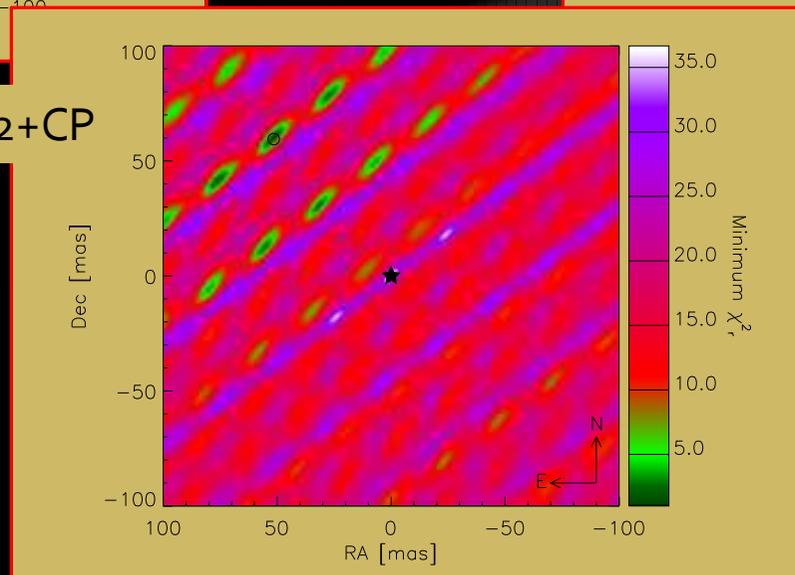


Are there some new companions ?

HD16555



V2+CP



Are there some new companions ?

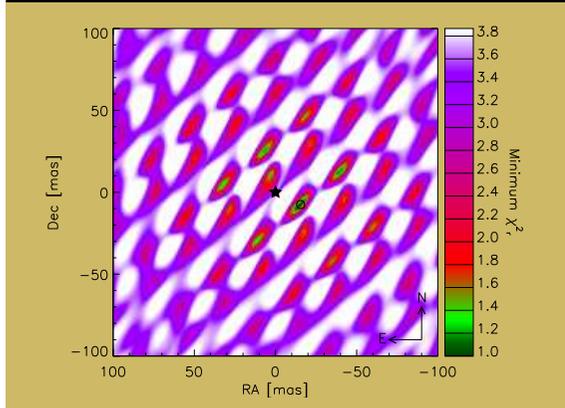
YES! 4 confirmed, 1 to be explored in more details (tbd with S. Borgniet)

Name	Date	Significance (cp+v2) -- σ	Significance cp -- σ	Significance v2-- σ	Best position In the FoV		Best fit Contrast -- (%)
					$\delta\theta$ (mas)	α (deg)	
HD4150	17-12-12	4.11	8.82	4.73	89.56	39.53	2.46
	08-08-13	22.52	29.25	43.84	96.75	350.65	3.82
HD16555	18-12-12	106.20	8.04	219.17	78.69	49.27	48.50
HD29388	16-12-12	106.03	50.89	105.03	11.07	18.33	2.88
HD202730	24-07-12	11.47	8.58	21.02	61.74	111.15	87.69

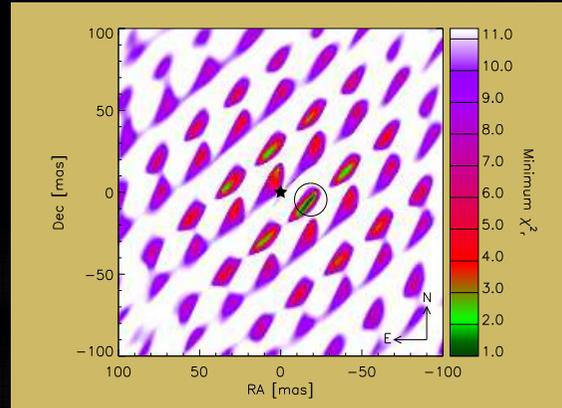
To be explored : HD224392

The case of HD224392

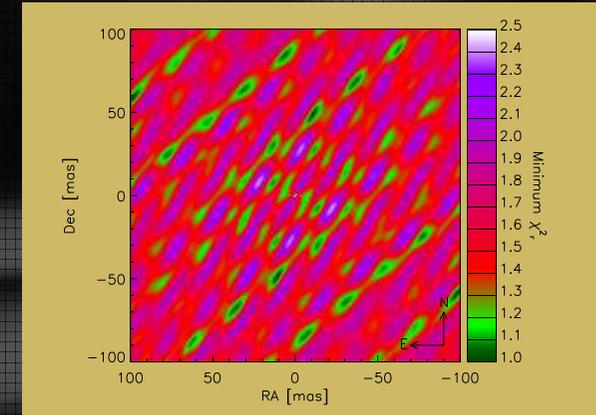
26-07-2012 - detection level : 12.53σ - H band



V2+CP

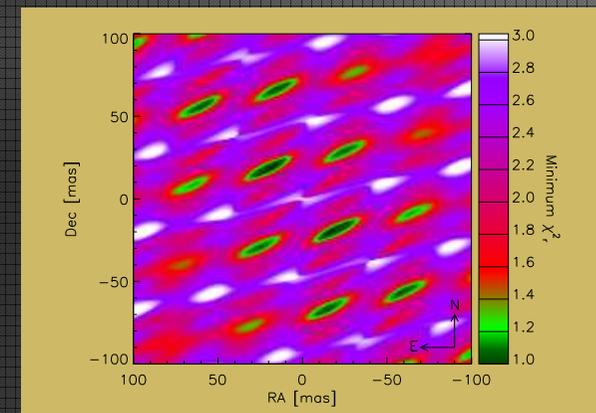
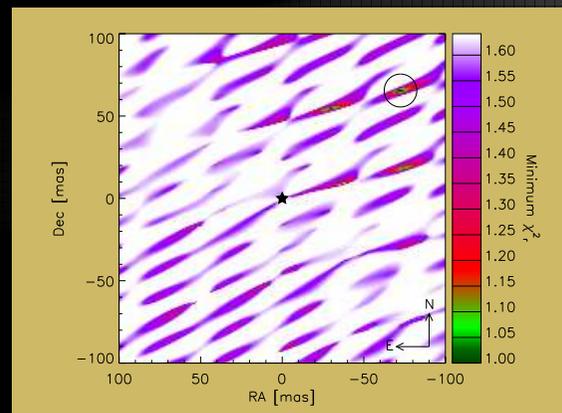
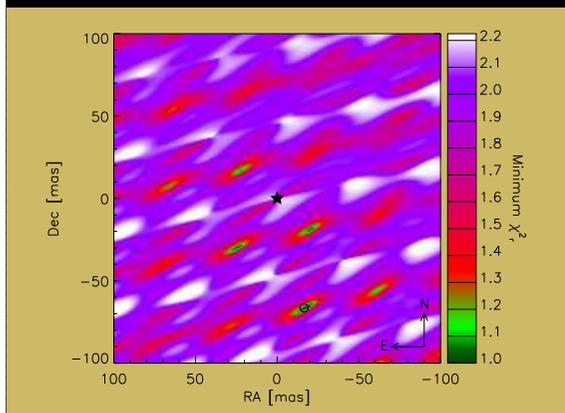


CP



V2

09-08-2013 – detection level : 5.96σ - K band... But where is the companion exactly?



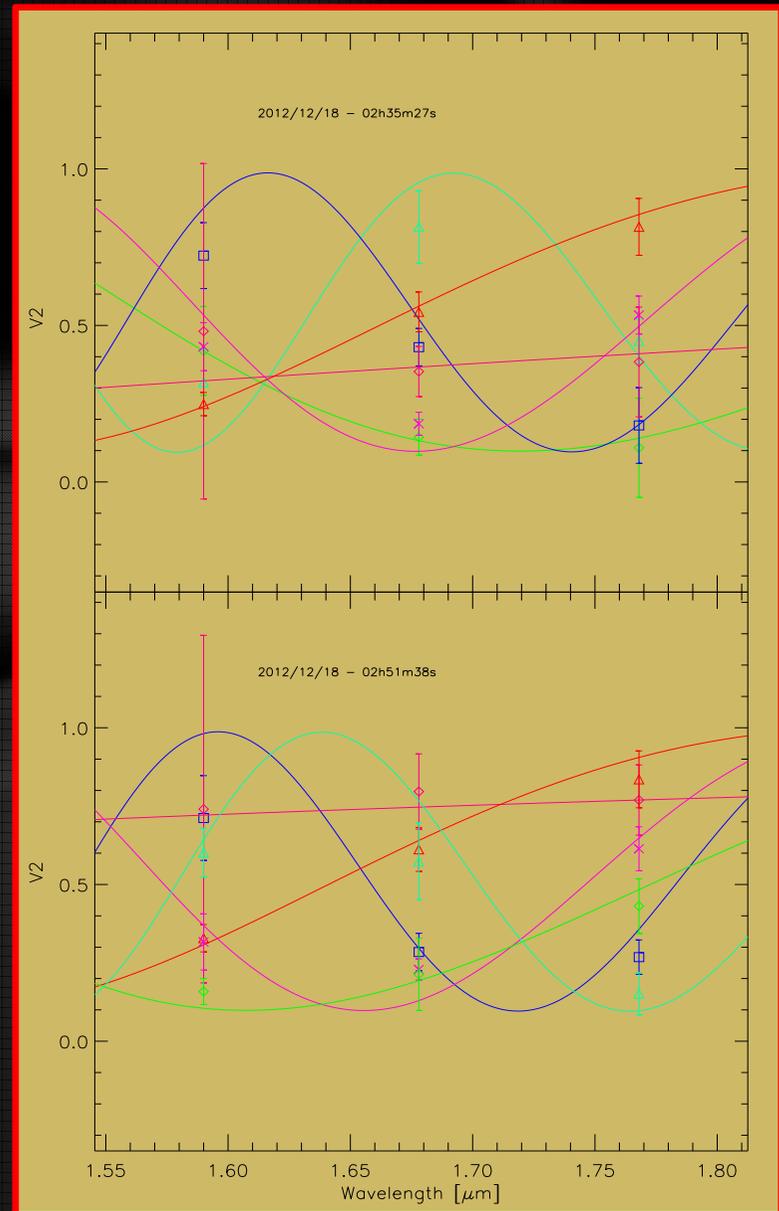
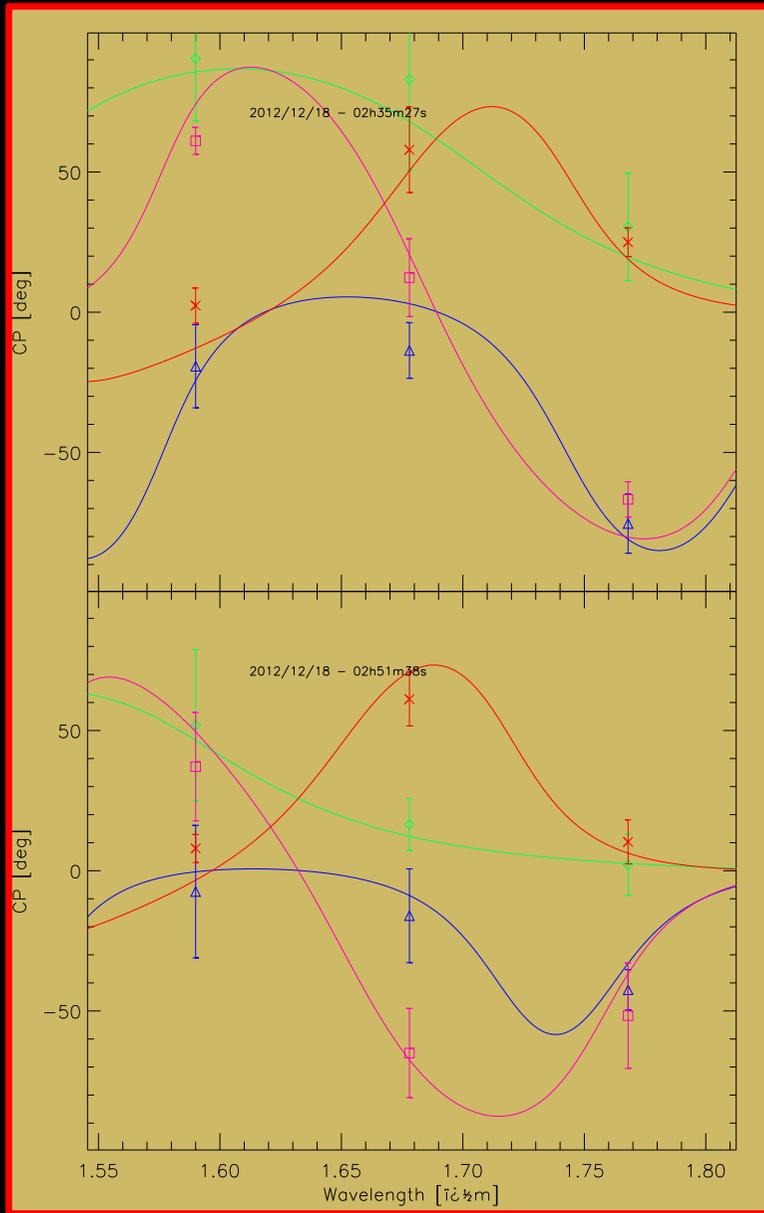
Maybe the extent of the detection shows a disk?

How could we conclude about the binaries in our neighborhood ?

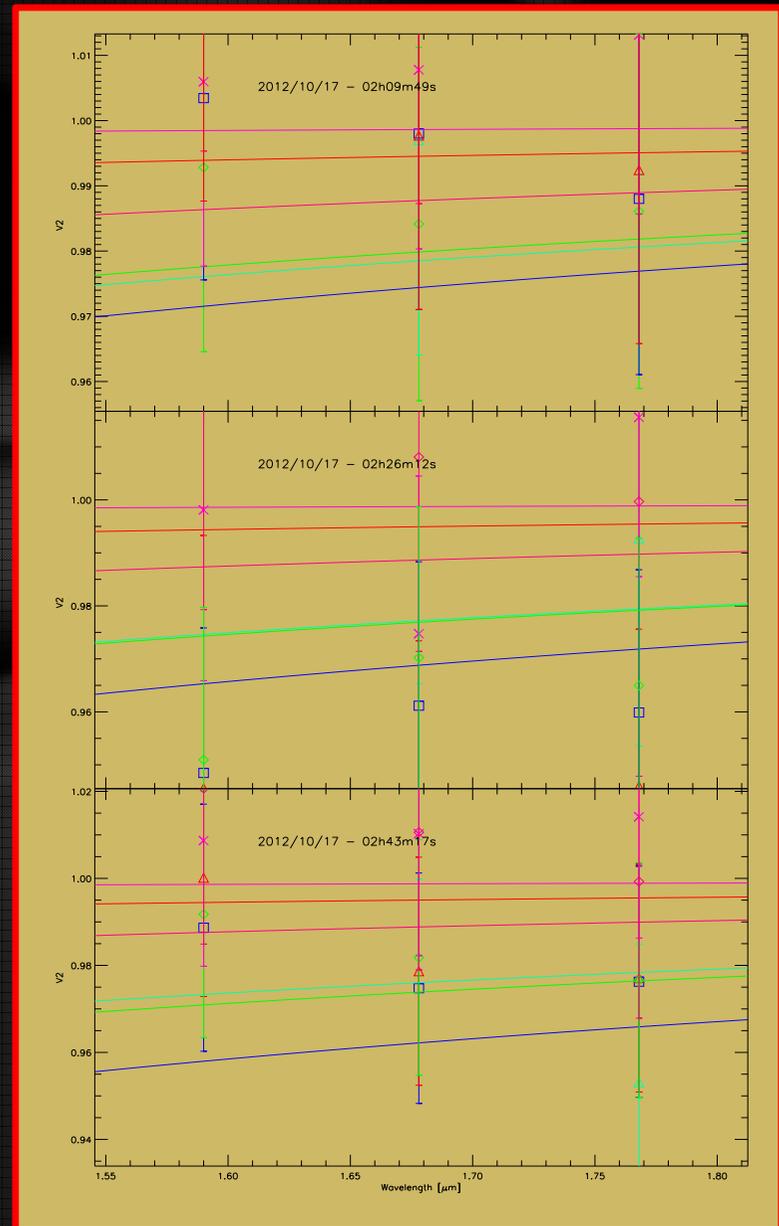
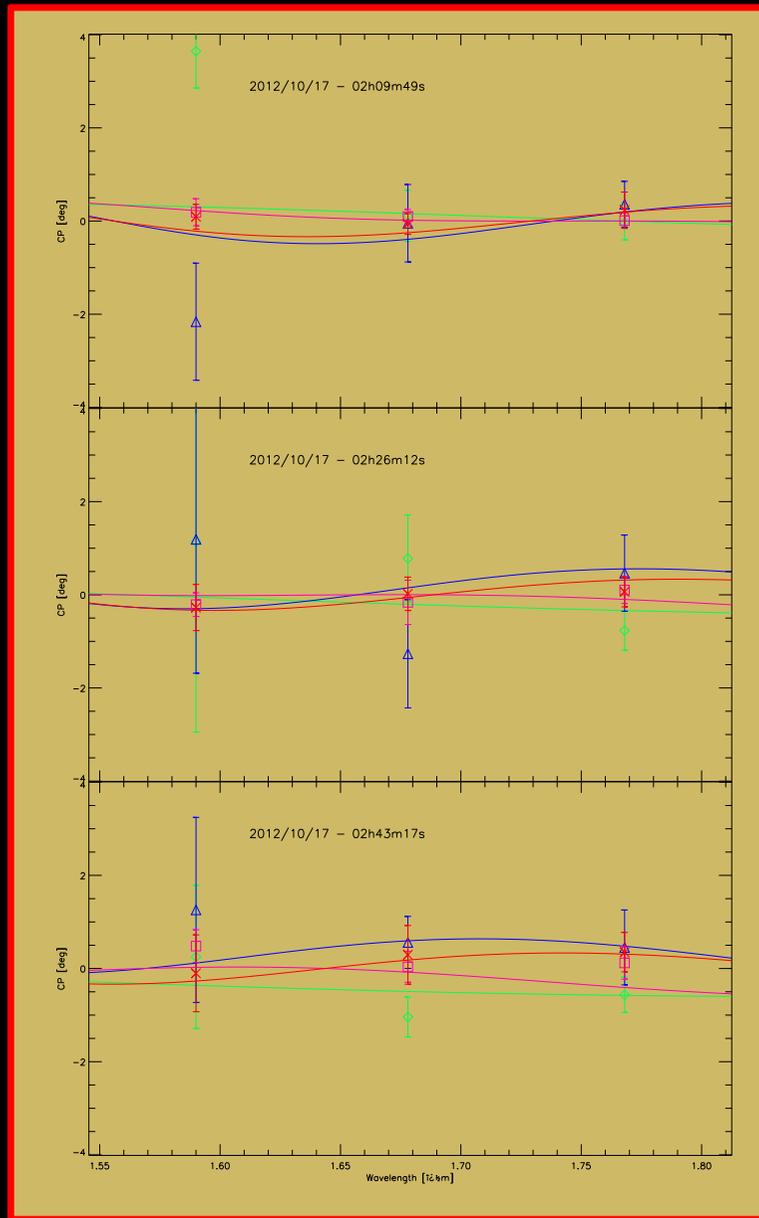
- De Rosa et al. 2013 : $33.8 \pm 2.6\%$ of A type star are binaries on a range of separation : 30-10000 AU (~ 0.4 -140 arcsec)
- This study : 4 out of 101 stars were unknown binaries within 100 mas
- All of the detections were A type stars : 4 out of 30 A type stars were binaries ($\sim 13\%$) \rightarrow Complete the survey of De Rosa
- The percentage of A type binaries in our neighborhood still needs to be refined
- Thanks to the sensitivity of PIONIER ($\sim 1\%$ in contrast), we can conclude than the detection limit in terms of spectral type would be an M0 around A0 star to M7 around A5 star

Thank you for your
attention!

CP/V₂-Detection (HD16555)



CP/V₂-NON detection (HD₃₃₀₂)



CP/V₂-FP detection (HD28355)

